

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Previously Presented) A method of repairing a Ni-based alloy part having an undercoat layer and a topcoat layer stacked on a Ni-based alloy base when the topcoat layer is damaged, comprising the steps of:

removing a damaged portion of the topcoat layer without removing all of the topcoat layer and removing a denatured portion of the undercoat layer corresponding to the damaged portion;

forming another undercoat layer in a removed portion, where the original undercoat layer has been removed, by spraying; and

forming another topcoat layer formed of ZrO₂-based ceramics only at a portion where the topcoat layer has been damaged,

wherein said topcoat layer and said another topcoat layer are formed of different materials, and

wherein said undercoat layer is formed of Co-based MCrAlY, and said another undercoat layer is formed of a Ni-based MCrAlY having oxidation resistance.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Canceled)

4. (Previously Presented) The method of repairing a Ni-based alloy part according to claim 1, wherein another topcoat layer is formed in the removed portion of the topcoat layer by an electron beam physical vapor deposition method.

5. (Canceled)

6. (Previously Presented) A method of repairing a Ni-based alloy part having an undercoat layer and a topcoat layer stacked on a Ni-based alloy base when the topcoat layer is damaged, comprising the steps of:

removing a damaged portion of the topcoat layer without removing all of the topcoat layer and removing a denatured portion of the undercoat layer corresponding to the damaged portion;

applying spray to a removed portion, where the undercoat layer has been removed, to form another undercoat layer at reduced pressure, a spray particle speed of less than 300 m/s, and a base-material temperature of 600°C or less; and

forming another topcoat layer formed of ZrO₂-based ceramics only at the damaged portion of the topcoat layer,

wherein said topcoat layer and said another topcoat layer are formed of different materials, and

wherein said undercoat layer is formed of Co-based MCrAlY, and said another undercoat layer is formed of a Ni-based MCrAlY having oxidation resistance.

7. (Canceled)

8. (Canceled)

9. (Previously Presented) The method of repairing a Ni-based alloy part according to claim 6, wherein the another topcoat layer is formed in the removed portion of the topcoat layer by an electron beam physical vapor deposition method.

10. (Previously Presented) The method of repairing a Ni-based alloy part according to claim 1, wherein said topcoat layer is formed of ZrO₂-8Y₂O₃ and said another topcoat layer

is formed of $\text{ZrO}_2\text{-Dy}_2\text{O}_3$ or $\text{ZrO}_2\text{-Yb}_2\text{O}_3$ having oxidation resistance.

11.-19. (Canceled)

20. (Previously Presented) The method of repairing a Ni-based alloy part according to claim 6, wherein said topcoat layer is formed of $\text{ZrO}_2\text{-8Y}_2\text{O}_3$ and said another topcoat layer is formed of $\text{ZrO}_2\text{-Dy}_2\text{O}_3$ or $\text{ZrO}_2\text{-Yb}_2\text{O}_3$ having oxidation resistance.

21. (Previously Presented) A method of repairing a Ni-based alloy part having an undercoat layer and a topcoat layer stacked on a Ni-based alloy base when the topcoat layer is damaged, comprising the steps of:

removing a damaged portion of the topcoat layer without removing all of the topcoat layer and removing denatured portion of the undercoat layer corresponding to the damaged portion;

applying spray to a removed portion, where the undercoat layer has been removed, to form another undercoat layer in the atmosphere at a spray particle speed of 300 m/s or more and a base-material temperature of 300 °C or less; and

forming another topcoat layer formed of ZrO_2 -based ceramics only at a portion where the topcoat layer has been damaged,

wherein said topcoat layer and said another topcoat layer are formed of different materials, and

wherein said undercoat layer is formed of Co-based MCrAlY, and said another undercoat layer is formed of a Ni-based MCrAlY having oxidation resistance.

22. (Canceled)

23. (Previously Presented) The method of repairing a Ni-based alloy part according

to claim 21, wherein spraying is applied to the removed portion where the undercoat layer has been removed, followed by forming another topcoat layer in the removed portion of the topcoat layer by an electron beam physical vapor deposition method.

24. (Canceled)

25. (Canceled)

26. (Previously presented) The method of repairing a Ni-based alloy part according to claim 21, wherein said topcoat layer is formed of $\text{ZrO}_2\text{-}8\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3$ and said another topcoat layer is formed of $\text{ZrO}_2\text{-Dy}_2\text{O}_3$ or $\text{ZrO}_2\text{-Yb}_2\text{O}_3$ having oxidation resistance.

27.-37. (Canceled)